

## MEXICAN GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAILWAYS

Has Purchased Inter-oceanic  
"to Prevent the Formation  
of Pools and Trusts" and  
Discrimination.

Secured Interest by Taking  
New Issue of Bonds.  
Payment Made Out of Na-  
tional Reserve Fund.

Vice Consul J. Gonzales Pages, at Vera Cruz, Mexico, has written the State Department as follows regarding a recent movement of the Mexican government toward the government ownership of railways:

"The government has purchased the major part of the recent issue of the Inter-oceanic Railroad Company's bonds, thus obtaining the controlling interest in the road. The bonds were bought at 90% per cent of their nominal value, and bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent annually. Payment was made from the reserve funds of the national treasury.

"In commenting on the transaction, the public press says that the President and secretary of the treasury have been actuated by motives of the greatest importance to the welfare of the industries of the country, not in seeking a profitable investment for the reserve funds in the treasury, but in trying to prevent the formation of 'pools' and 'trusts,' with a view of controlling the

### RAILWAYS OF MEXICO, MILEAGE AND CAPITAL

	Miles.	Capital.
Mexican Central	2,267	\$150,000,000
Mexican Internat'l	848	38,000,000
Mexican National	1,322	\$3,000,000
Mexican Northern	83	4,000,000
Mexico, Culmavaco and Pacific	182	7,000,000
Inter-oceanic Rail- way of Mexico	597	25,000,000
Total	5,329	317,000,000

import and export traffic of the republic. The Mexican government being in control of a railroad of the first importance, like the Inter-oceanic Railroad, all freight discriminations to the injury of native manufacturing and commercial interests will be prevented.

"The railroads of the Peninsula of Yucatan, Mexico, with the exception of the Southern Railroad, have recently effected a combination, to be operated under one general management, and this has now been joined by the company owning the general or 'fiscal' wharf in the harbor of Progreso, there being left but one wharf, owned by the Cantos Wharf Company, outside of the above combination.

"At Merida, the capital of the State of Yucatan, there is an active movement on foot to organize a company for the purpose of establishing an electric-power plant to furnish motive power for the street railway service in the city and suburbs."

### WOMEN'S CLUBS DISCUSS PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Playgrounds, Curfew Law, and Vesti-  
buling of Cars Receive Attention.  
The President Thanked.

The District Federation of Women's Clubs met Saturday at the home of the president, Mrs. M. L. Tanner. There were representatives present from Pro Ke Nata, Wilmodaughis, the Woman's National Press Association, the Union Veteran Legion, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Aid Association for the Blind, the Kindergarten Association, and the Woman's Blindness Union.

Legislation needed to be obtained of Congress this winter or the age limit (twenty-one years) for night schools was discussed. It was regretted that the bill for the vestibuling of electric cars, from November to April, had failed to pass at the last session of Congress, but hope for its future success was expressed.

The subjects of playgrounds for children, a curfew law, and better hygienic conditions in schools were also considered.

A vote of thanks was conveyed to the President of the United States for his attitude on the coal question and his appointment of an arbitration commission. A general levitating discussion of the outgoing president, Mrs. Tanner, and the corresponding secretary, Miss French, took up a part of the evening. Refreshments were served and a social hour was spent.

### LONDON'S COSTLY FOGS.

They Call for \$25,000 a Day for Addition-  
al Street Lighting.

What the young man Guppy in "Bleak House" called "a London particular" was the principal topic discussed at the Sanitary Institute Congress in Manchester yesterday.

Mr. W. Norton Shaw declared that "we act with recklessness with regard to our smoke, the removal of which is a problem of analogous importance to the removal of sewage."

Every winter day each house in London throws into the atmosphere an average of ten tons of smoke-laden air, a total quantity of 5,000,000 tons of smoke-laden air for the inhabited houses of London per day, or possibly 7,000,000 tons per day, if we include factories.

London loses one-sixth of its sunshine and its daylight on account of this smoke. In winter the loss amounts to one-half.

The cost of clearing the air of London, either by electricity-driven fans or other scientific methods, would probably be \$4,200 a day, equivalent to a rate of 10d. in the pound. The cost of dealing with London's sewage is about \$200 a day.

On the other hand, a bad fog in London costs \$25,000 a day for additional gas alone. Mr. Rollo Russell estimates the yearly cost of fogs in London at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. A ten-penny rate would therefore be a very cheap and an agreeable substitute for the smoke in London.

Given the necessary encouragement, Dr. Shaw believes that the science of the twentieth century will give us satisfactory answer to the question of the treatment of smoke as the science of the nineteenth has given to the question of the treatment of sewage—London Express.

### HAVE ANTS HORSES?

Chicago Little Chronicle.

Not long ago a French explorer, M. Charles Meissen, in traveling through Siam, observed a species of small gray ants which were new to him. To his surprise he noticed among them from time to time an occasional ant which was much larger than the others and moved at a much swifter pace, and each of these larger ants, M. Meissen saw, always carried one of the gray ants on its back. This discovery led him to watch their movements closely. He soon saw that while the main body of gray ants was always on foot, they were accompanied by at least one of their own sort, mounted on one of these larger ants. He mounted and detached himself now and then from the line, rode rapidly to the head, came swiftly back to the rear and seemed to be in command of the expedition.

## AMERICAN PROSPERITY EXTENDING TO EUROPE

Home Demands Necessitat-  
ing Immense Imports.

The prosperity of the United States is counted as a reason for the prosperity of Great Britain and her colonies by the "British Trade Journal," a copy of which has just reached the Treasury bureau of statistics. "So great has been the prosperity of the United States," it says, "during the past two years that the demand among the people of the Republic for many classes of agricultural produce and of cattle has exceeded the supply. Hence, there has been a falling off in the exports of these commodities to Europe, and the result is witnessed in the higher prices now prevailing there. Yet another reason for the rise in prices was a shortage of the corn crop of 1901.

"At present," the article adds, "there is no sign of any falling off in the United States (home) market. Industrial activity continues at a high pressure, and even the enormous production of pig iron (amounting now to about 18,000,000 tons per annum) of the United States is inadequate to meet the requirements of its general building, shipbuilding, hardware, and other trades in which iron or steel is employed, and the consequence has been that during the last few weeks large shipments of pig iron and steel have been made to the North American Republic from Great Britain and Germany."

Commenting upon the effect of the extreme prosperity in the United States upon conditions in Europe and in British colonies, the article adds: "So long as this business activity lasts in North America there is little probability of a fall in the price of meat and other foodstuffs. The consumers of Europe are complaining of the increased prices resulting from these altered conditions.

"Nearly all classes of cereals and of meat and other provisions, which used to be received in increasing quantities from the United States, have been raised in value, and consumers are beginning to ask whether the British colonies and South American countries cannot come to their assistance. This is a condition of things which has not existed for more than a generation, and it opens up a vista of prosperity for our colonies and for South American countries, which until now was supposed to belong only to the North American Republic."

### FRANK L. CHILD DEAD.

A message from Boston announces the death of Frank L. Child from heart disease. Mr. Child married a daughter of Justice J. M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, and was the father of Edith Harlan Child, of this city.

## WILLIAM C. WHITNEY BACK FROM EUROPE

Purchases Two Fine Brood  
Mares While There.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—William C. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Herman B. Dur-yea, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Jr., and N. Yale Dolan, of Philadelphia, returned today by the White Star liner Celtic, from an eight weeks' trip abroad. The party, which included Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who returned a week ago, spent most of the eight weeks at the elder Whitney's shooting box, in Yorkshire. Grouse was plentiful and Mr. Whitney and his guests had some fine shooting.

About the first person with whom the former Secretary of the Navy shook hands as he came down the gangplank was J. Pierpont Morgan, who was on the pier to meet Dr. James Markie. Then he said "How d'ye do?" to Douglas Robinson, a brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, who was there to meet James K. Grace, the President's uncle.

Finally Mr. Whitney got to the reporters, who were waiting for him. He told of his shooting and of his racing plans, but would not talk politics. Mr. Whitney bought two famous mares in England about two weeks ago, which he will use for brood mares. One, Rambling Katie, is eligible for the Cambridgeshire, which will be run Wednesday. The other is Lady Min. In time they will be sent to La Belle Farm, Mr. Whitney's Kentucky breeding establishment.

Mr. Whitney's first racing love is Saratoga, and in speaking of the meeting there scheduled for next season he said: "The Saratoga meeting next summer will be a greater success than even last summer's meeting was. It presents indications count for anything. Many of the stakes will be of increased value, and we expect to have fine sport."

### FREDERICK THE GREAT'S WIT.

Frederick the Great was noted for his dry, quip-like way of saying humorous things. At one time a Count Schaffgotsch wrote to him, apologizing for having changed his religion. The count explained that he had lately inherited the estate of Schlackenwerth and that one of the conditions of the bequest was that he should become a Roman Catholic.

The king, in his reply, gave his consent in the following quaint fashion: "I have taken cognizance of your lordship's action, to which I have no objection. Many roads lead to heaven; your lordship has struck out on the road by Schlackenwerth."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

## MINOR LEAGUES LIKELY TO GET TOGETHER

Ban Johnson Silent About  
New York Grounds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Ban Johnson, president of the American League, whose shrewd manipulation of baseball affairs has the National Leaguers on the anxious seat, was in town today. He was willing to say a word about the players whom the American League professes to have signed for next season, but was silent on the question of grounds in New York.

"You will know in due time," he said, "but I don't care to talk on that point now."

"You saw that bulletin of our players for next year, and I'd like to know if you can beat it. Keeler, Fultz and Davis for the New York outfield are pretty good, aren't they? Then there is Leach at third base. He has signed all right, as have the other players named in the list."

The list as printed today contained the name of George Davis, for third base in Chicago, but there is a strong impression that Davis will play third for McGraw's New York National League team next year. Crawford, whom the American League claims to have signed for Detroit, will, it is believed, remain with Cincinnati.

However, there is little doubt that the American League has made more big inroads into the National's playing strength. One of the surprises of the American League's official list was that it had Herman Long on the New York roster.

It looks now as if peace would be patched up between the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, the organized minor leagues, and the American Association. The latter organization was without the pale all of this season, going it alone.

There was an informal conference today, between the National Association and two members of the American Association—Watkins of Indianapolis, and Brice of Columbus.

The American Association wants to get into the fold and get protection if the thing can be arranged satisfactorily. It has been suggested that Kansas City and Milwaukee, where the American Association and Western League conflicted this year, be dropped by the Western and given over to the American Association for the latter's sole use; also that the Western get two smaller cities to fill out its circuit. How this proposition will strike the Western League remains to be seen.

## NORWAY'S PRIZE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF PEACE

Rules Governing Participa-  
tion in Nobel Contest.

The State Department has received from C. L. Lange, secretary of the Nobel committee of the Norwegian Parliament, copies of a circular regarding the distribution of the Nobel prize for peace in 1903. The circular states:

"In order to be considered in the distribution of the prize for the advancement of peace, which takes place in the month of December, 1903, candidates must be presented to the Nobel committee of the Norwegian Parliament by a qualified person before February 1, 1903. The following are qualified to propose candidates: The members of the Nobel committee of the Norwegian Parliament; the members of legislative assemblies and governments of the different states; the members of the Interparliamentary board; members of the commission of the Permanent International Peace Bureau; members and associates of the Institute of International Law; university professors of law, political science, history, and philosophy; persons who have received the Nobel prize for peace.

"The prize can be awarded to an institution or to an association. According to article 3 of the statute of the Nobel endowment fund, every proposition must be explained and accompanied by the papers and documents upon which it is founded. According to article 3, every document, in order to be admitted to the competition, must have been published by the public press. For further information, persons qualified are desired to address the Nobel committee of the Norwegian Parliament, Victoria Terrasse, 4111, Christiania."

## MAJOR MANN IN FAVOR OF THE ARMY CANTEEN

Better Than Outside Drink-  
ing Places for Soldiers.

In a special report to the War Department on the subject of the army canteen Major Mann, of the Fourteenth Infantry, says:

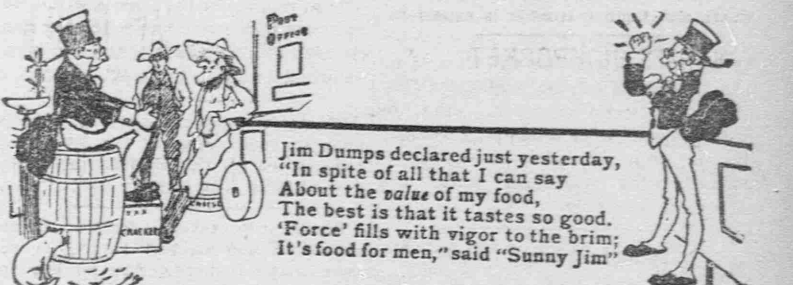
"When we had the canteen the men were at liberty to get a glass of beer when they wanted it, but were always under the supervision of an officer whose duty it was to see that none had too much.

"Now the men outside of the post and at the nearest saloon buy bad whisky and under such conditions go from bad to worse. In connection with the post canteen, there was an amusement hall, which generally entertained the men, and they were satisfied not to go to the places of amusement which are apt to attract them now.

"Only beer was provided for them in the canteen, and always the best. The matter is now out of the hands of the officers and the police see the consequences."

### FOUND FORTUNE IN SEA.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 27.—The schooner Freeman arrived in port yesterday from Brava, Cape Verde Islands. Captain Oliveira confirms the report brought from the islands by the other passenger packets that he picked up a lump of ambergris on his outward passage, worth about \$250 a pound, and the lump weighed 155 pounds.



Jim Dumps declared just yesterday,  
"In spite of all that I can say  
About the value of my food,  
The best is that it tastes so good.  
'Force' fills with vigor to the brim;  
It's food for men," said "Sunny Jim."

"Force" the standard  
of cereal value.

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt.

A Cereal Food Unequaled.

"Ever since 'Force' Food has been introduced on the market, I have eaten it regularly at every meal. Positively, it is a cereal food unequalled."

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and Glasses, all  
highly polished  
Quartered Oak  
goods.  
Hall Rack, with  
glass,  
\$6.95  
Handsome Golden  
Oak Rack,  
\$10.50  
Very large,  
handsomely carved  
Oak Rack,  
\$18.50

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OF ORIENTAL RUGS JUST AR-  
RIVED. You can buy with confidence  
here, because you can get your  
money back if not satisfied.  
Oriental Rugs from \$7.50 to \$300.  
Carpet Rugs, 3x4 yards, \$14.50.

**A LARGER AND BETTER LINE  
OF COUCHES OF EVERY KIND  
THAN YOU CAN FIND ELSE-  
WHERE.**

\$10.00 Velour Tufted Couch... \$6.50  
\$15.00 Velour Tufted Couch... \$10.50  
\$20.00 Velour Tufted Couch... \$14.00

\$6.00 Oak Chif-  
fonier... \$3.48  
\$10 Oak Chif-  
fonier... \$6.50  
\$15 Oak Chif-  
fonier, with  
glass... \$8.50

Extension Tables of all styles and  
shapes, square and round, plain and  
ornamental.  
A magnificent Pedestal  
Table, highly polished quar-  
tered Oak... \$16.50

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The buying possibilities of this store enable us to give you such business  
bringing values as are here offered without one additional cent cost to you if you wish

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You can save 25 per cent at this  
store on Metal Beds.  
More styles and for less money  
than any store in the city.

A Bed identical with cut... \$2.95  
\$1.45 for White Enameled Bed;  
worth \$3.00.  
\$1.95 for White Enameled Bed;  
worth \$4.00.  
\$5.50 for White Enameled Bed;  
worth \$11.00.  
\$7.50 for White Enameled Bed;  
worth \$15.00.  
\$10.00 for White Enameled Bed;  
worth \$20.00.

A handsome Quartered Oak Bedroom Suite, swelled front; large  
French plate mirror... \$33.50  
\$50.00 value in handsome large Golden Oak Suite... \$45.50

A magnificent 5-piece Parlor Suite,  
fine silk damask covering; \$33.50  
A fine Silk Damask Parlor... \$24.50  
Suite, prettily covered frame... \$12.95  
A 5-piece Parlor Suite... \$12.95

Particular Attention  
Paid to  
Mail Orders.

Specials Not Illustrated.  
Pretty Bamboo India Seat... \$1.25  
A Damask Seat Roman... \$2.25  
Chair...  
A pretty Bamboo Tabourette... 55c  
Very handsome Polished  
Saddle Seat Rocker... \$2.95

A pretty Golden  
Oak Double  
Door Wardrobe,  
\$8.50  
Very large,  
roomy Golden  
Oak Wardrobe,  
\$15.50

Odd Dressing Cases, in Oak, Birch,  
Mahogany, and Bird's-Eye Maple.  
\$12.00 Oak Dressing Case... \$8.50  
\$18.00 Oak Dressing Case... \$12.75  
\$25.00 Oak Dressing Case... \$18.50

Box Couches, with perfection self-  
opener, in all kinds of upholstery.  
A first-class Couch, cost you else-  
where \$10.00 to \$12.00—our \$7.95  
price.

SMALL AND LARGE, PLAIN AND  
VERY ELABORATE ROLL-TOP  
DESKS. We can save you money,  
whether it is a Roll-Top Desk for  
\$12 or one for a hundred.

Small Morris Chair; adjustable  
cushions; nicely finished oak... \$3.95  
\$9.50 Handsomely carved, highly  
polished Morris Chair, worth  
\$15.00.

A magnificent 5-piece Parlor Suite,  
fine silk damask covering; \$33.50  
A fine Silk Damask Parlor... \$24.50  
Suite, prettily covered frame... \$12.95  
A 5-piece Parlor Suite... \$12.95

A pretty Golden  
Oak Double  
Door Wardrobe,  
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Very large,  
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price.

In Sideboards and Buffets we show  
one hundred styles.  
A handsome Golden Oak \$15.50  
Sideboard, swelled front... \$8.75  
\$12.50 Oak Sideboard for... \$24.50  
\$50 Oak Sideboard for...

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NEWEST  
DESIGNS

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in INGRAINS — BRUSSELS — VEL-  
VETS — MOQUETTES — AXMIN-  
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FLOOR COVERING laid and lined  
FREE.

\$12.00 3-piece Parlor Suite... \$7.50  
\$20.00 3-piece Parlor Suite... \$14.50  
—silk damask covering...  
\$30.00 3-piece Parlor Suite... \$22.00  
—silk damask covering...

\$12.00 3-piece Parlor Suite... \$7.50  
\$20.00 3-piece Parlor Suite... \$14.50  
—silk damask covering...  
\$30.00 3-piece Parlor Suite... \$22.00  
—silk damask covering...

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